



Polypropylene Sediment Cartridges

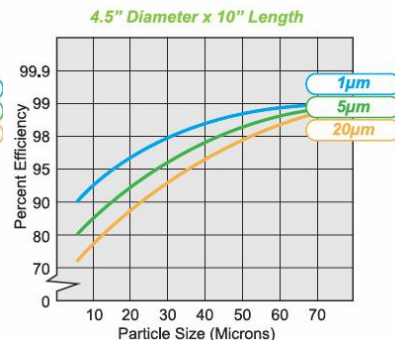
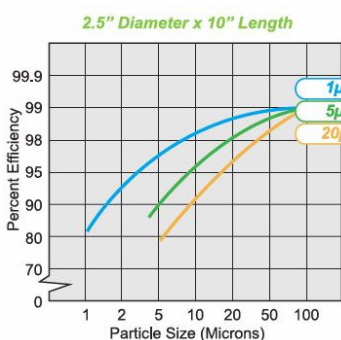
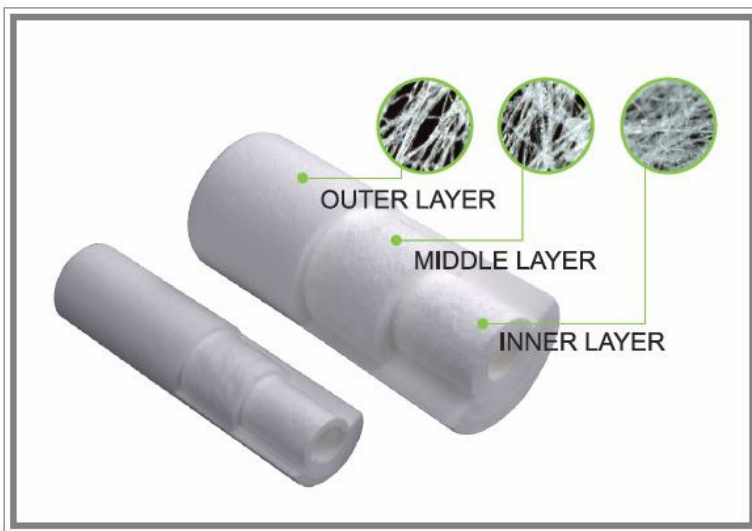
Sediment filters are used as a primary filter to help to remove dirt, rust and sediment deposits, from water to help prevent or slow down the blockage of the secondary carbon filter.

Sediment filters range from less than 1 micron to about 70 microns but the most typically used are 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 50. They would typically be used in a sequence with the biggest "pore" size or micron size being the first one the water goes through and the smallest the last.

AWC recommends sediment filter made from Polypropylene which is resistant to the growth of bacteria. They typically come in four sizes which are 9", 10" and 20" tall and 2.5" and 4.5" radius. They are typically referred to as either Slim Line or Big Blue.

Features & Benefits

- Three-layers structure cartridge, high contaminant holding capacity, long filter service life.
- 100%PP for compatibility with a wide range of process fluids.
- Micro-Denier melt-blown fiber, high removal ratings.
- Formed by thermal bond without use of any binders and adhesives
- Certificated by NSF42 and FDA CFR Title 21.



Model No.	FPP-LL-WX-ZZZ
Micron Rating	1,3,5,10,25,50,75,100 Micron
Material of Construction	100% melt-blown micron-denier PP fibre
Length	9", 10", 20", 30", 40" (251mm, 254mm, 508mm, 762mm, 1016mm)
Inner Diameter	28mm
Outer Diameter	2.5", 4.5" (63mm, 110mm)



Activated Carbon Block Filter Cartridges

Activated carbon filters are particularly effective at removing pollutants which create unpleasant taste, colour, and odour in water. These fast-acting filters can eliminate or reduce the levels of chlorine by-products, pesticides, herbicides, and other organic and industrial chemicals.

There are two forms of carbon in general use: granular and block. A Granular Carbon filter contains Carbon granules of carbon about the size of coarse sand while carbon block consists of finely powdered carbon compressed into a solid mass. Typically carbon filters are 5 micron but can be different.

To get the best use from any carbon filter, it should be kept free of sediment and heavy organic impurities if these are present in your water. Typically an inexpensive sediment filter used as a "pre filter" would be installed prior to the carbon unit to extend the life of the more expensive carbon cartridge.

Be aware that there are many cheap carbon filters on the market that originate from Asian countries where the carbon has been sourced from coal rather than coconut which give off dangerous carcinogens.

AWC only uses quality carbon sourced from activated coconut shell that has been washed numerous times.

Features & Benefits

- Quality assured carbon block cartridges
- No carbon fines and superior contaminant capacity.
- Enhanced dirt holding capacity for extended cartridge life.
- Reduces chlorine, bad taste and odour.
- Formed by thermal bond without use of any binders and adhesives
- Certificated by NSF42 and FDA CFR Title 21.



Filtration Process

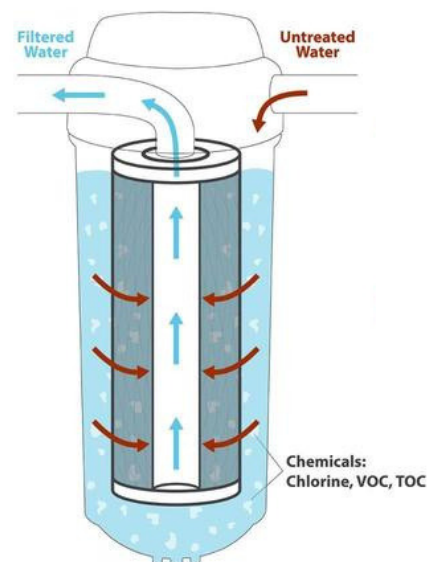


Carbon Block Filter Absorption

Key Specs include a 5 µm micron rating & removal of Chlorine, organochemicals, unnatural tastes and odours found in TAP water.

Structure of the Carbon Block Filter

The Carbon Filters are made of fine COCONUT SHELL carbon that offers a much finer filtration of suspended particles, chemicals, & dirt.





Silver Impregnated Carbon Block Filter

These carbon filters contain silver ions impregnated into the carbon media providing what is called a bacteriostatic effect. This is ideal for caravan filters as there are periods of time where the filter may be sitting unused. With a regular carbon filter, bacteria begins to grow within the pores of the carbon which can lead to contracting an illness, or pre-mature blockage of a filter. Silver inhibits this bacterial growth and prolongs the life of a cartridge even while it is not being used.

Whilst carbon effectively removes odors and taste issues from water, it will leave behind microscopic metal compounds in the form of minute ash/dust particles, which in turn prove to be a source of nourishment for bacteria. This bacteria feeds off the nutrients in the insoluble ash and can then be flushed into the drinking water supply.

Features & Benefits

- Giardia and Crypto Rated Cartridge
- Chlorine, Taste and Odour removal
- High performance
- High flow rate
- High load capacity
- The inability to grow bacterial slime
- Suits all water types, tank water, river, creeks or streams and town water supplies

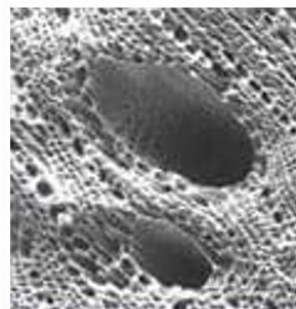
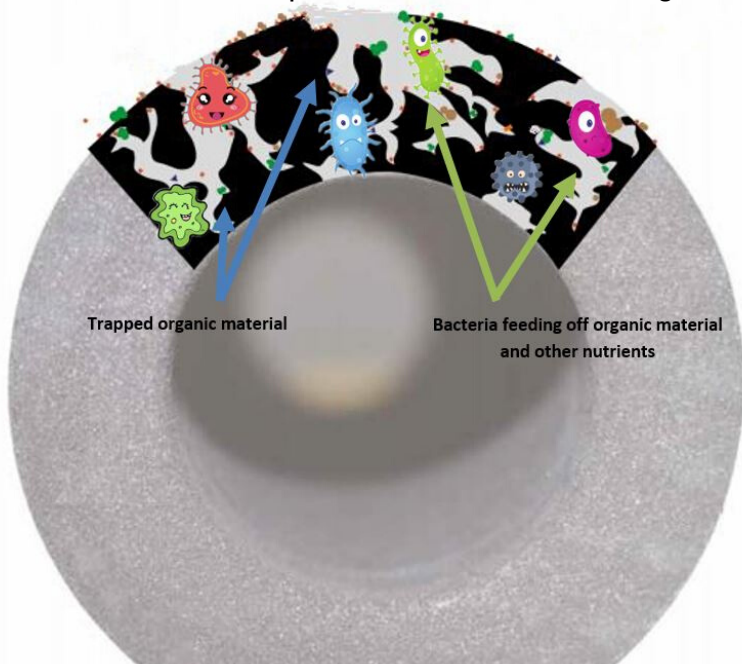


Filtration Process

When a cell of bacteria is absorbed into the carbon's structure, it comes into contact with silver ions. The sulphurhydryl group already within the bacterial cell reacts with the silver, producing a silver sulphur complex.

The complex immobilizes the respiratory activity of the bacterial cell by preventing the transfer of hydrogen and an oxidative reaction.

The cell cannot reproduce and dies, reducing the risk of gastro illness by ingesting bacteria



Activated carbon matrix with pores

Activated carbon without antibacterial protection provides an ideal medium for bacteria to grow

Silver Impregnated Carbon provides protection from any biofilm or bacterial contamination

Pollutants Removed

- Chlorine
- Chemicals
- Dirt
- Odour
- Rust
- Sediment
- Pesticides
- Unpleasant Taste
- Bacteria